

STATE SENATE TO SEE CHANGE

Many Of The Prominent Members Will Drop Out After This Coming Fall Election.

STOUT BECOMES THE DEAN OF ALL

McGillivray, Who Has Been The Senior, Not A Candidate For Reelection—Sixteen Holdovers Left.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]
Madison, Wis., Aug. 11.—Seventeen members of the state senate will be elected at the general election in November. There will be notable changes in the personnel of the next senate. Senators Ernst Merton of Waukesha, William H. Hatton of New London, A. L. Krueger of Wausau, H. C. Wipperman of Grand Rapids, C. C. Rogers and Barney A. Eaton of Milwaukee, and J. J. McGillivray of Black River Falls will not continue as members, for their terms expire and they are not seeking renominations. Senator McGillivray is the senior member of the Wisconsin legislature, having had three terms in the senate and two terms in the assembly. Senator J. H. Stout of Menomonie becomes senior member, having served three terms in the senate and being unopposed for renomination and election for his fourth term. This will make sixteen years of continuous service in the state senate. Such a record is not only itself a rarity in politics, but the fact that there is now not a single man in Senator Stout's district who desires to contest the election with him is more than ever.

Many Filed.

Nomination papers of thirteen of the seventeen senatorial districts having elections this fall are filed in the office of Secretary of State Houser. The other four districts are each comprised in a single county and therefore their nomination papers are filed with the county clerk, in accordance with the provisions of the primary election law. The candidates for the various party nominations in the senatorial districts filing in the office of the secretary of state are as follows:

FIRST DISTRICT.

Republican—Harlan P. Bird, Waukesha (candidate for renomination).

Democratic—Leo J. Evans, Marinette.

Social democrats—James Larsen, Marinette.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Republican—Otis W. Johnson, Racine (candidate for renomination); Isaac T. Bishop, Somers, and Otis L. Trouton, Kenosha.

Democratic—Michael Higgins, Racine.

Social democratic—Walter W. Britton, Kenosha.

NINTH DISTRICT.

Republican—John A. Henry, Easton and Theodore W. Brazeau, Grand Rapids.

Democratic—Fred R. Rawson, Plainfield.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

Republican—Wallace W. Andrew, Superior, and George B. Hudnall, Superior (seeking renomination).

Republican—George G. Sedgwick, Manitowoc.

Democratic—Samuel W. Randolph, Manitowoc (seeking renomination).

Social democratic—Henry Bruins, Manitowoc.

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT.

Republican—John Luchisinger, Monroe, and H. C. Martin, Darlington (seeking renomination).

Social democratic—Carl Marty, Brodhead.

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

Republican—Edward E. Brown, Waupaca.

TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

Republican—Z. P. Beach, Whitewater (seeking renomination); J. O. Green, Whitewater, and Carlos S. Douglas, Fontana.

TRIED TO ASSASSINATE GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS AT THE BIG REVIEWS

Bullets Whizzed About His Head When The Guns Were Supposed To Be Loaded With Blanks.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

St. Petersburg, Aug. 11.—The Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholayevitch narrowly escaped assassination yesterday at the hands of the imperial guards in camp at Krasnoye-Selo. It appears the duke was personally put-

ting the troops through the blank firing practice when he was suddenly startled by the hiss of bullets about his head. Fortunately he was not hit. The attempt on the duke's life has caused an immediate change in the plans of the Emperor, who arranged to go to Krasnoye-Selo today.

Manitowoc and adjoining counties will face a butter famine if the present conditions in the dairy market do not change. At the prevailing prices of cheese, which now are from 13 to 14 cents, the farmers are finding it more profitable to sell their milk to the cheese factories than to convert the cream into butter.



The American Farmer (as he gets his returns for this year's crops)—Gosh! This don't look like the country that the calamity howlers yell about!

MEN WHO SERVED IN PHILIPPINES MEET

Veterans of the War in the Far Off Possessions Swapping Likes Again.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 11.—Everything is in readiness for the seventh annual reunion of the Army of the Philippines, which is to open in this city Monday for three days' session. Nearly all of the central and western states will send delegations to the gathering and an attendance of nearly 5,000 is expected. Governor Cummins, Congressman Hull, chairman of the House committee on military affairs, and other men of national prominence will address the society. In the big parade, which takes place on the concluding day of the reunion, a large body of regular troops will take part. Kansas City will make a strong bid for next year's reunion of the society. Minneapolis, Syracuse and Atlantic City also are expected to put in applications for the gathering.

The Holdovers.

The sixteen holdover senators are as follows:

Second district—Henry Hagemeyer, Green Bay, Rep.

Fourth—Theodore C. Froehling, Milwaukee, Rep.

Sixth—Jacob Rummel, Milwaukee, Soc. Dem.

Eighth—Julius E. Roeth, Milwaukee, Rep.

Tenth—James A. Frear, Hudson, Rep.

Twelfth—A. W. Sanborn, Ashland, Rep.

Fourteenth—F. M. Wilcox, Appleton, Rep.

Sixteenth—E. E. Burns, Platteville, Rep.

Eighteenth—C. H. Smith, Marquette, Dem.

Twenty-first—George W. Wolf, Rhinel, Rep.

Twenty-second—John M. Whitehead, Janesville, Rep.

Twenty-fourth—J. H. Noble, Eau Claire, Rep.

Twenty-sixth—A. M. Stoddard, Madison, Rep.

Twenty-eighth—Oliver G. Munson, Viroqua, Rep.

Thirty-first—J. A. Wright, Merrill, Rep.

Thirty-second—Thomas Morris, La Crosse, Rep.

RAISING STANDARD OF REQUIREMENTS

National Reform Association Would Take Steps to Make Citizenship Better.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

Winona Lake, Ind., Aug. 11.—Members of the National Reform Association, which has for its general object the raising of the standard of citizenship in the United States to a higher level, are gathering here for their annual meeting, which will be in session during the ensuing seven days. The prominent participants and speakers at the convention will include Dr. R. V. Hunter of Buffalo, Dr. S. F. Scovel of Wooster, O. Dr. Robert W. Rogers of Drew Theological Seminary, and Dr. T. P. Stevenson of Philadelphia.

INDIANS WERE MAD, BUT PAID THE FINE

Despite Their Threats to Burn Jail at Black River Falls They Dig Up Thirty.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Black River Falls, Aug. 11.—Instead of burning the jail as they threatened while under the influence of the annual pow-wow the Indians of the Winnebago tribe today dug up thirty dollars and paid the fine to release Chief Goodwillie who attempted to torch hawk two prominent whites.

POLICE DISCOVERED THE PRINTING PLACE

Establishment Where the Revolutionary Documents Were Printed Is Raided.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Moscow, Aug. 11.—The police have discovered in a neighboring village the secret printing establishment of the revolutionary league, where the Viborg and Terjoki manifestos to the army and navy have been printed. The police also captured three bombs. Fifty workmen and agitators were expelled yesterday from Moscow.

County Treasurer F. E. Smith of Alton, O., who was found nearly \$252,000 short in his accounts by examiners appointed by the probate court, resigned the office of treasurer of the county. He remains treasurer of the city and school funds.

IS OLD ENOUGH TO ENJOY LIFE TODAY

Philadelphia Woman at a Hundred and Three Still Continues to be Very Happy.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 11.—Mrs. Mary Scott, who lives on Tree street in this city, is 103 years old today. Mrs. Scott was born in County Derry, Ireland, in 1803. Twenty-eight years later she came to America, and has worked hard ever since. She never used either tobacco or spirits of any kind. Her mind is unimpaired, and she suffers from few of the ills common to extreme old age.

TWO PASSENGERS ON WRECKED TRAIN HURT

Monon Train Ditched and Only Two Persons Are Hurt by the Accident.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Chicago, Aug. 11.—The Monon passenger train from Cincinnati due at Chicago at 7:40 was ditched today just north of Rensselaer, Ind., by a broken rail. One passenger and a mail clerk were injured. The train was badly wrecked. All traffic was delayed for several hours.

TEN WARRANTS OUT IN THE BANK CASE

Word Comes from Ft. Worth, Texas, That Stensland Passed Through En Route to Mexico.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Chicago, Aug. 11.—Ten warrants in the Milwaukee Avenue bank case were issued this afternoon by Judge Kersten. The charges are perjury, forgery and conspiracy. Paul O. Stensland, Henry W. Hering, Theodore Stensland, and divers other persons, as yet unknown to the correspondent, are named in the warrants.

Stensland in Mexico

Fort Worth, Tex., Aug. 11.—Paul O. Stensland, fugitive bank president of Chicago, was in Fort Worth recently according to Henry V. Adams, a former Chicago commission broker. Adams said he traveled from New Orleans to this city with the absconding banker without knowing that his bank had failed. Stensland was going to Mexico for his health.

CANADIAN CHALLENGER WON FIRST RACE TODAY

Establishment Where the Revolutionary Documents Were Printed Is Raided.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 11.—The Canadian challenger "Zoraya" today won the first race of the series of yacht races for the Fishers cup, from the "Iroquois," the American defending yacht. The course was triangular, 21 miles in length.

BRODIE L. DUKE GETS DECREE OF DIVORCE

From His Wife, Alice Webb Duke—Decision Was Handled Down Today.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

New York, Aug. 11.—Brodie L. Duke of Durham, N. C., a brother of the president of the American Tobacco Company, today was granted a final decree of absolute divorce from his wife, Alice Webb Duke.

TYPE SETTERS ENJOY COLORADO SPRINGS

Fifty-second Convention of the International Typographical Union to be Held.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Colorado Springs, Colo., Aug. 11.—Practically all the delegates, together with the officers, are here for the fifty-second convention of the International Typographical Union. A reception takes place this evening in honor of the visitors. The business sessions of the gathering and an attendance of nearly 5,000 is expected. Governor Cummins, Congressman Hull, chairman of the House committee on military affairs, and other men of national prominence will address the society.

WRECKED THE BRIDGE STOPPING TRAFFIC

Big Freighter Strikes Interstate Bridge at Duluth This Morning, Ruining It.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 11.—Early to day the steamer "Troy," a 5,000-ton steel package freighter owned by the Western Transportation company, collided with the draw span of the interstate bridge precipitating it into the channel. Navigation to and from the upper harbor is blocked.

The steamer "Troy" is badly damaged and will require considerable repairs. It is estimated the financial loss to the bridge and pier will be a hundred thousand dollars. Thirty-four vessels are tied up, including the passenger steamer "Tionesta."

LA CROSSE MAN TO SERVE TEN YEARS

In Prison for Attempted Murder—Body of Unknown Man on Railroad Tracks at Oshkosh.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

La Crosse, Aug. 11.—John B. Freeman was sentenced this morning for an attempt to murder William Boye during the Elks' carnival to serve ten years at Waupun.

Killed at Oshkosh

Oshkosh, Aug. 11.—An unknown man's body was found on the Northwestern tracks this morning. Indications point to either murder or suicide. Papers on the man's person showed Racine addresses and the name of Art Sengwell.

DYING AND PARTY ARE IN GAY PARIS

The "Great Commoner" Arrived in French Capital Today—Would Not Talk Politics.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Paris, Aug. 11.—William J. Bryan and party arrived here today for a four days' visit. The party lunched at the Hotel Ritz as guests of ex-Governor David R. Francis. Bryan did not wish to talk about his candidacy for the presidency of the United States.

DR. LITTLE WAS NOT TO BE FOUND

When Milwaukee Coroner's Jury Reached Verdict on Death of Mrs. Lilly Buth Today.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 11.—Dr. A. H. Little was missing today when the police looked for him after the coroner's verdict that Mrs. Lilly Buth died as the result of an operation performed by him.

GRAND ARMY ENCAMPMENT TO MEET IN MINNEAPOLIS

Fortieth National Encampment of The Old Veterans Takes Place In The Twin City.

tional encampment will open in the Auditorium. The Woman's Relief Corps and the Ladies of the G. A. R. will meet in annual session the same day. In addition there will be numerous reunions of the Society of Army of Tennessee and other bodies of veterans.

Candidates to Succeed Tanner.

For the coveted office of commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic to succeed "Corporal" James Tanner, there are several candidates in the race, notably Past Department Commander Robert B. Brown of Zanesville, Ohio; P. H. Coney of Topeka

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

WISCONSIN'S NEW ATHLETIC DIRECTOR

CORYDON G. DWIGHT, M. D.
207 Jackson Blg.
Practice Limited to
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
Consultation from 9 to 12 and 3 to 5
and by appointment.
New Phone 890. Old Phone 2762.

M. A. Cunningham, M. D.

SPECIALTY—Diseases of Women

Rooms 3 and 4, Central Hall Block

Over Hall & Styles Jewelry Store

Corner River and Milwaukee Sts.

Residence 111 South Jackson Street

DENTISTRY

Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.

DR. KENNEDY

Tallman Blk., Over Badger Drugstore.

JESSE EARLE

Attorney at Law

Rooms 17-18, Sutherland Blk.,
Janeville, Wisconsin

E. F. & J. V. NORCROSS

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

7014 Marquette Building, Central 4772.

EDITH V. BARTLETT, M. D.

SPECIALIST

Children's Diseases, also Chronic
and Nervous Disorders.

212 Jackson Block.

Office Phone No. 372, Res. 616 Red.

J. J. CUNNINGHAM,

LAWYER.

No. 215 Hayes Block,
Janeville, Wisconsin

THE "RACKET"

Come see the new Toaster,
Vulcan is the name.

Four slices at one time.

Has brought it into fame.

Just Arrived.

Celebrated Vulcan Toaster, 75¢

Novelty Ladies' or Gents' purses, 29¢

Bridgeport Drawers, Supporter, pair, 10¢

China, Desert Plates, 10¢

Nickie Tea Bells, 5¢

Brass Tea Bells, 10¢

Fancy Pin Cushions, Imitation fruit and shells, 10¢

Watch this space for notice of sensational sale of Dish Fans.

"THE RACKET"

103 West Milwaukee St.,

THE "RACKET"

doesn't know one kind of brick from another. When brick for sidewalks or chimneys is ordered from us, the sort that is made especially for that kind of work is delivered. You get exactly what you order.

The Average Man

FACTORY GOSSIP FOR THE BUSY WORKMAN

Changes Are Being Made in the Different Manufacturing Concerns.

At the Janesville Machine company the men have been at work cleaning and repairing for the coming season which is expected will be the greatest in their history. Work was commenced in the foundry yesterday and will start in the rest of the plant Monday. Among other things that have been made in the remodeling of the plant is a fuel oil equipment, which the forges that have been formerly heated by coke will now be heated by oil. This sort of heat will be cleaner and require less trouble in starting. In the main engine room a new main belt is being installed, and the large

JANESVILLE RED BRICK WORKS

FRED FRESE, Prop.

Phone 498-3 W. Pleasant St.

Electric Repair Work

on short notice. House wiring, motor work or anything electrical that needs the attention of an expert.

Fredendall & Day.

108 Court Street.

Leave orders at Fredendall's

Grocery, 37 S. Main St.

DR. FREDERICK C. LINDSTROM

OSTEOPATH

Suite 322-33 Hayes Block

Rock Co. Phone 159

Phone 214 JANESVILLE, WIS.

Licensed by Wisconsin Board of Medical Examiners.

JANESVILLE MARKET REPORT

Quotations on Grain and Produce for The Gazette.

Aug. 10, 1906.

FLOUR—1 bushel, \$1.00 to \$1.25.

WHITAI—Chicago Cash, No. 2 and Northern

5¢ to 10¢.

FAR COIN—\$1.25 to \$1.50 per ton.

RYE—5¢ per lb.

BARLEY—37 to 45¢.

OATS—37 to 38¢.

TIMING SALT—Retail at 11¢ to \$1.00 a bushel.

Buy 30¢ to \$1.25 per bushel.

FIRE—Pine corn and oats, \$1.00 to \$2.00 per ton.

BRAN—\$20 to \$25 per sack per ton.

STANDARD MIDDlings—\$20.00 sacked.

OIL MEAL—\$1.00 to \$1.75 per cwt.

CORN MEAL—\$2.00 to \$2.00 per ton.

HAY—Porter baled, \$1.00 to \$1.75.

STRAW—Porter baled, \$5 to \$6.50.

BUTTER—Dairy, 20¢.

CREAMERY—20¢.

POULTRY—\$10.00 cwt.

EGG—Dressing, 15¢.

LIC—Drugs, 15¢.

AT ALL GROCERS AND DRUGGISTS

Lavaline WILL CLEAN IN THE KITCHEN

We've often said that the kitchen is the place, above all others, that tests the true worth of a cleaner. The more we see the more firmly we're convinced that we're right.

LAVALINE MFG. CO., Milwaukee, U. S. A.

Gentlemen—I take pleasure in testifying to the merits of your preparation and heartily recommend it to all who are interested in house cleaning.

It does the work thoroughly, does not injure the hands and has become an indispensable household article with me. I find it of great service in cleaning porcelain tubs, marble bowls and polishing kitchen utensils. Without you success! I am, yours very truly,

MRS. A. T. FOSTER

219 Mason St., Milwaukee, Wis.

One of Woman's Wiles.

What a woman likes is to get in

an argument with her husband if he can prove he is wrong, so she can cry, so he will have to give her a present to make it up to her.—N. Y. Press.

Want ads, 3 lines 3 times, 25¢.

CHANGES IN FACULTY
AT THE UNIVERSITY

University of Wisconsin Regents
Name New Instructors and
Assistants.

Madison, Wis., Aug. 11.—A new era in the athletic life of the University of Wisconsin will open this fall, when Dr. Charles Pelton Hutchins of Syracuse University takes charge as athletic director. In selecting Dr. Hutchins for the position, the regents of the university secured a man who has been carrying on athletic work elsewhere on much the same lines as have been planned for the state university, bringing into the athletic activities of the institution a large proportion of the men of the student body rather than a picked few. He already had the advantage of training and show particular ability for certain lines of work. The eradication of professionalism, and the opening of the sports and track work of the general student body are the two great changes which will mark the athletics of Wisconsin in the coming year. That this will mean no loss of prestige in inter-collegiate athletics is attested by Dr. Hutchins' record in the institutions where he has held a similar position.

Director at Dickinson College.

Dr. Hutchins is a graduate of Columbia University, where he was captain of the baseball nine in 1893. He obtained his medical degree at Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn, in 1897, and his gymnastic tutelage under Dr. W. C. Anderson, now of Yale. For two years he was in charge of all branches of physical training and athletics at Dickinson College, Pa., with the rank of adjutant professor. It was during the second year of his directorship there that Dickinson defeated Pennsylvania State College for the first time in five years on the football field, and also defeated Lafayette College with a score of 37 to 0 against Princeton's defeat of Lafayette by 11 to 0.

His Work at Syracuse.

From Dickinson College Dr. Hutchins went to Syracuse University where he has been for three years in charge of the sports and track athletics.

The defeat of the Colgate University football eleven by Syracuse last year, in spite of the fact that half the men on the Syracuse gridiron at the opening of the year were freshmen, was a marked effect in steady the river discharge which in past was made exceedingly irregular by the use and control of rivers largely for logging purposes.

This and other aspects of the extent and possible development of northern Wisconsin water powers form a large part of the study made recently for the United States Geological Survey.

Leonard Sewall Smith, professor of topographic and geodetic engineering at the University of Wisconsin, the department of the interior at Washington has just published the results of Prof. Smith's work.

Speaking of Dr. Hutchins' work at Syracuse University, the Syracuse Post-Standard said recently:

"A thing which Dr. Hutchins has thoroughly infused into his men and in which he is backed up strongly by the university is the spirit of true sportsman. Fair play is the slogan of the present regime. No taking of unfair advantage is for an instant countenanced. This attitude naturally makes for the most cordial relations between Dr. Hutchins and his men. When at work the athletes are treated like gentlemen. Unlike the practice at some other institutions, they are not sworn at. Naturally they play the game, whatever it is, as gentlemen. The coach would accept nothing less. Loafers are not wanted on his teams."

"Another feature of note is the energy displayed on the field, the product of sane and correct physical training. The men are invariably in shape to go in for all they are worth. This has made good results for the varsity in the last two years."

SASH & DOOR CO. WAS DEFEATED IN LAWSUIT

Brought Against It by the Eastman-Johnston Mfg. Co. of St. Louis.

In Justice Reeder's court a jury consisting of L. L. Fletcher, A. D. Nott, A. W. Hall, P. K. Caldwell, James Cochran, and E. E. Eddington found for the plaintiff in the sum of \$98 and costs, amounting in all to \$140.93, in the action of the Eastman-Johnston Mfg. Co. of St. Louis vs. the Janesville Sash & Door Co. The lawsuit was the outcome of the local firm's refusal to settle for some alleged unsatisfactory interior finishing for the library at Menominee, Mich., which it commissioned the plaintiff to furnish and which was rejected in the northern Michigan city. M. P. Richardson represented the plaintiff in the trial and Fethers, Jeffries and Mouat the defendant.

LATE PATENTS

R. W. Bishop, patent attorney, Washington, D. C., reports the issue of the following patents on the 7th instant to residents of Wisconsin:

\$27,712. Mold for concrete walls. J. J. Daniel, Cambria.

\$27,723. Harvester. Frank Hawick, Keweenaw.

\$27,733. Making combs. Joseph Koenig, Two Rivers, assignor to Aluminum Mfg. Co., same place.

\$27,743. Ticket of tag. T. H. O'Brien, Fond du Lac.

\$27,753. Brake-beam fulcrum. F. W. Cox, Milwaukee.

\$27,794. A-frame. Walter Ferrier and W. E. Magie, South Milwaukee, assignors to The Bucyrus company, same place.

\$27,806. Sliding shoe for furniture. O. C. Little, Menasha.

\$27,834. Knockdown table. J. S. Westby, Milwaukee.

\$27,855. Fish stinger and carrier. W. J. Farmer, Milwaukee.

\$27,893. Triangle. G. C. Noble, Euclid, Ohio.

\$28,025. Trip-bucket. Peter Entringer, St. Cloud.

\$28,101. Automatic telephone exchange. C. D. Enochs, La Crosse, assignor to Western Electric Co., Chicago.

\$28,234. Combined brush and comb. T. J. McCloskey, Prairie du Chien.

\$28,273. Method of making fish plates. R. B. Charlton, Milwaukee, assignor to The Rail Joint Co., of New York, and Illinois Steel Co., of Illinois.

Real Estate Transfers.

Charles W. Thiry and wife to Orpha S. Mills, \$1,255. Pt. nw^{1/4}, sec. 28, 4-10, 374 acres, Milton.

Benjamin Franklin Lorch to Charles Syverson and wife, \$890. W^{1/4}, sec. 28, sec. 34-112, Beloit.

Julius Baker and wife to John A. Paul, \$1,00. Nw^{1/4}, nw^{1/4}, ne^{1/4}, and pt. nw^{1/4}, sec. 23, Lima, subject to mortgage \$5,000.

Jennie Beach to Amelia J. Randall, \$75. Lot 6, 7 and 8, Parker's Add., Janesville.

HAIR SOFT AS SILK.

New Scientific Treatment Kills Dandruff Germs, and Makes Hair Soft.

It is an accepted fact, a proven fact that Newbro's Herpicide kills the dandruff germ. Without dandruff hair would stop, and thin hair will thicken. Herpicide not only kills the dandruff germ, but it also makes hair as soft as silk. It is the most delightful hair dressing made. It cleanses the scalp from dandruff and keeps it clean and healthy. Itching and irritation are instantly relieved, and redness permanently cured. There's nothing "just as good." Take no substitute. Ask for Herpicide. Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

NOTE—Boxing exhibition perfectly proper for lady audience.

PRICES—Matinee, children, 25¢; adults, 50¢. Evening orchestra and first two rows orchestra circle, \$1.00; balance circle, 75¢; first four rows balcony, 75¢; balance balcony, 50¢; gallery, 25¢.

Seats on sale at box office Tuesday at 9 o'clock.

LINK AND PIN

HAY FEVER COMES AS A PEST TO MANY

St. Paul Road.

Switch engine number 1072 run off the track this morning and engine number 628 is taking its place.

A LIFE STORY IN THE CLASSIFIED ADS.

CHAPTER XIV

The honeymoon over, our friends settled down in a home of their own in a nice part of town. A home that was bought at a real bargain price; From a Gazette Want Ad, it came in a trice. If you as our hero did, each day peruse,

Gazette Want Ads, you'll find them the best kind of news.

If in real estate holding you wish to invest, Watch Gazette Want Ads; they are always best.

If you own real estate you are anxious to sell Get in touch with the buyers, your story we'll tell.

In a brief "for sale" ad give the facts nothing more.

It will bring the right people direct to your door.

(To be continued tomorrow.)

Copyright 1906 by Geo. H. Gould, Chicago.

The Classified Home

...FORTY YEARS AGO...

Janesville Daily Gazette, Saturday, Aug. 11, 1866—Damaging Weather.—The worst fears for the crops may well be apprehended in view of this most unpropitious weather. They sustained no inconsiderable injury from the effects of the rain which prevailed early in the week, and no one can estimate the damages which will ensue from the drenching rain, which has prevailed all day and which still shows no signs of abatement. It makes every one feel blue.

Apple Blossoms.—A crab-apple tree in the garden of Mr. Martin Dewey, ambitious to show its fruitfulness, has blossomed out fully, and some of the branches which he showed us have buds, blossoms and green fruit upon them.

Destructive Fire in Whitewater.

Whitewater's Woolen Factory.—We paid this establishment a visit yesterday afternoon and were quite surprised at its magnitude. Employing some forty hands, it has a capacity for turning out about 2,000 yards of cloth weekly, and we were informed by the proprietor that the amount made last week was 1,750 yards. Some nineteen looms and two spinning jacks of 200 spindles each are kept constantly in motion. Such institutions are good to have in a community.

OIL AND TAR ON ROAD

EXPERIMENTS TO BE MADE ON WASHINGTON HIGHWAYS.

Cleaning, Harrowing and Thorough Rolling First Requirements—Hot Dry Weather Best Time to Apply Tar and Oil—Good Results of Oiling.

The war department and the department of agriculture are to experiment with oil and tar on a section of Washington roads. The work will be under the direction of the road office of the department of agriculture, and the war department will furnish the roads, says the Washington Star. Both oil and tar will be tried, and probably a mix of each will be treated. The stretch used will be either the dusty stretch of Seventeenth street below the war department or a part of the Potowmack boulevard or both.

The use of oil in road work is new in Washington, so that the experiments will be watched with some interest. But there are other sections where the use of oiled roads has been kept up for years, and the practice has spread over most of California, where the people are quite enthusiastic over the results in the past eight or nine years. The work was commenced in 1893 in California, where petroleum is cheap, and was tried at first in a limited way on a stretch of about six miles simply to lay the dust, which was not only a great nuisance in the long, rainless sum-

mer, but injured orchards and fields for a considerable distance on each side of the road.

The result of oiling the roads as soon as the authorities got the right method was more than to lay the dust. It was found that not only was the road dustless, but that the oil became incorporated with the surface and made a good binding crust from one to three inches deep.

The roads stood wear and water well, and after a number of severe rainstorms that cut the un-oiled macadam roads to pieces, the oiled roads were found in as good condition as ever. The practice in California extended till now there are about 750 miles of roads and streets that have been oiled for one year upward.

The department of agriculture recently received a preliminary report on some experimental stretches of an oiled and tarred road in Jackson, Tenn. This road had been treated only seven months, but the results so far have been very satisfactory. The section treated with tar formed an almost asphalt-like surface that has stood the wear well so far, has been waterproof, and is said to be pleasant to drive over and easy on the horses' hoofs.

The oiled road in that section has been almost equally satisfactory. The same sort of experiments have been tried to a limited extent in Texas, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and other states, and the reports have been uniformly favorable where the work has been properly done. The road has to be cleaned and harrowed and well rolled, and it is best to apply the tar or oil in hot, dry weather. The road has to be protected from traffic for ten hours, two days till the dressing has had time to set and sink in. After that it is said to be almost as satisfactory as a paved street.

The oil that will be used in the Washington work is a rather heavy oil with an asphaltic base. The tar is the same as is used in ordinary paving. The tar, of course, has to be applied hot, but the oil can be put on cold. One side of the road is treated at a time and then roped off for protection till the surface has set.

California is decidedly enthusiastic over the success of her oiling work, which has passed beyond the experimental stage. Washington will have the benefit of her experience, too, as there were some mistakes made in the earlier stages of the work, and the oil made a nasty mud that injured clothes and everything else it touched. It has been found now that this trouble does not exist if the road is not used too soon, and even the damage that it was feared might result to automobile tires, has proved a myth. In fact, it is said that the tires show a longer life on the oiled roads than they do where the rubber is exposed to the sharp cutting grit of the old macadam surface.

FISCHER PIANO

stands today in the front rank of the Planos of the world.

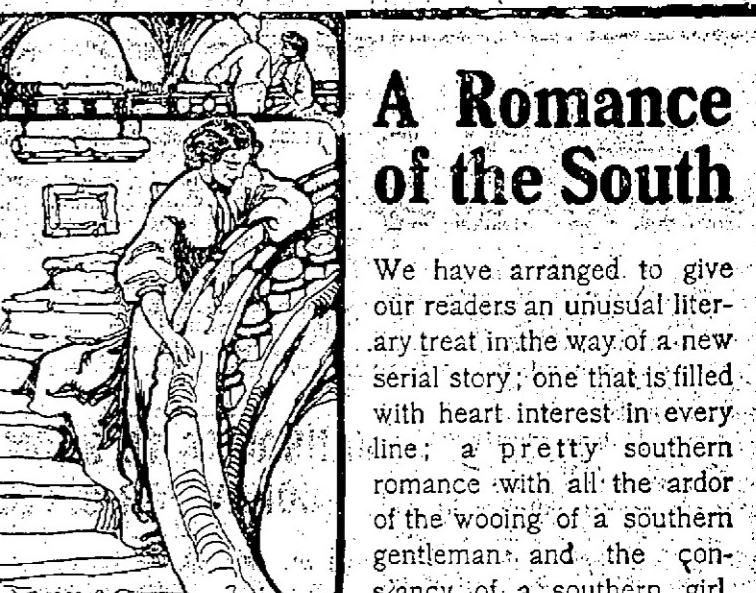
If you seek active proof of this, turn to the record of 125,000 pianos made and sold, figures not approached by any other maker.

If tone-quality, touch, durability and elegance of design were not at their highest perfection could such a record exist?

Our long-time, small-payment plan makes possession easy.

Write for Catalogue.

164 Fifth Avenue, near 22d Street
and 68 West 125th Street New York



A Romance of the South

We have arranged to give our readers an unusual literary treat in the way of a new serial story, one that is filled with heart interest in every line; a pretty southern romance with all the ardor of the wooing of a southern gentleman and the constancy of a southern girl.

THE TITLE IS

DUKE OF DEVIL-MAY-CARE

By HARRIS DICKSON

Author of "The Black Wolf's Brood," etc.

In the story Mr. Dickson pictures vividly the life of the southern plantation and the southern cities. He carries his readers with him from the Mississippi river steamer to the plantation homes, to Vicksburg, to New Orleans; from scenes of the most ardent wooing to the most exciting adventure. It is the kind of a story all will read and enjoy. We ask every one of our readers to read this exceptional story.



It Will Begin in Our Next Issue.

Old Coughs

New coughs are bad enough. Old coughs are worse, much worse. They always make one think of bronchitis, consumption. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral quickly cures new coughs. And it cures old ones, too. The next time you see your doctor, ask him with this medicine so promptly relieves coughs.

We have no secret. Write to us. The formula is safe. The medicine is safe.

DR. F. ZIEGFELD, President.

CHICAGO MUSICAL COLLEGE

FOUNDED 1867

DR. F. ZIEGFELD, President.

College Building, 202 Michigan Boulevard, Chicago, Ills.

Forty years of artistic achievement under the personal direction of its Founder and President, Dr. F. Ziegfeld, has made the College one of the vigorous educational forces of America.

Offers facilities unsurpassed in America or Europe.

Has the strongest faculty ever assembled in a school of musical learning.

Investigation will demonstrate the superiority of this institution.

BOARD OF MUSICAL DIRECTORS:

Dr. F. Ziegfeld Hugo Heermann, Dr. Louis Falk, Hans von Schiller, Ernesto Consolo.

William Castle Bernhard Lestmann, Horatio Devries, Felix Borowsky, Mrs. G. L. Fox.

Hart Conaway, Director School of Acting.

All Branches of

SCHOOL OF ACTING, MUSIC, SCHOOL OF EXPRESSION,

Opera, Modern Languages.

RECENT ACQUISITIONS TO THE FACULTY:

HUGO HEERMANN, The world renowned Violinist and Instructor, of Germany.

ERNESTO CONSOLI, The brilliant Italian Pianist.

41st SEASON BEGINS SEPTEMBER 10TH.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOG MAILED FREE.

NOTE—Applications for the 45 free and 150 partial Scholarships will be received until September 1.

WANT ADS.

WANTED.

Letters for X Y Z, A B C and L. B. await owners at this office.

BOARDING AT 295 S. Main street; seven meals for \$1.

WANTED—By man and wife—Nicely furnished suite of rooms; light housekeeping; modern and centrally located. Address G. V., care Gazette, starting terms.

WANTED—Five girls for summer resort; wages \$5 per week. Also girls for hotel and private houses. Mrs. E. M. McCarthy, 276 W. Milwaukee St.

WANTED—Girls to operate knitting machines. Steady employment. Lewis Knitting Co.

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. Mrs. M. O. Mount, 52 St. Lawrence Place.

WANTED—Nursing in private families by graduate nurse. References given. Miss Marion Walls, 122 Park St.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Inquiry of Mrs. Schmidt, Argent Plaza, North High St.

WANTED—A position in office by young lady bookkeeper. Experience; good references. Address, Gazette.

WANTED—Girls to learn stitching on shirtings and overalls; also experienced hands. Jamesville Shirts. Overall Co., old cotton mills, N. Franklin St.

WANTED—Educational institutions having now, extra room proposition, wishes application for woman to travel in Wisconsin. Good salary with expenses paid weekly. Experience unnecessary. Some knowledge of music preferred, but not essential. J. H. Moore, Janesville, Wis.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Cottages at the Mounds, Lake Koshkonong. Inquire of J. M. or C. E. Marquart, Milton Junction, Wis.

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms for ladies or gentlemen; with board if desired; centrally located. 114 N. Academy St.

FOR RENT—Outside corner offices now occupied by Metropolitan Life, in Hayes block Main and Milwaukee Sts. Inquire of G. S. Flanagan.

FOR RENT—Modern steam heated flats, with bath, gas range, etc. All newly decorated. Inquire at S. D. Grubb's clothing store.

FOR RENT—Three furnished rooms at 101, Cherry St.

FOR RENT—A good 5-room house and barn No. 355 Cornell St.; rent \$10 per month if taken soon. Inquire at Kenner's livery.

FOR RENT—New house on Jackson street with gas and electric lights. Call at 15 N. Main St.

FOR RENT by Sept. 1—New seven room house down stairs flat; furnace and other modern conveniences. 109 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Baby car and go-cart, cheap. Inquire at 116 Lincoln St.

FOR SALE—A modern up-to-date house just finished. In the Second ward; sold on easy terms. Here is the bargain you are looking for. Scott & Sherman.

A FEW ROOMS—We have a number of vacant lots that can be bought cheap; also vacant lots. If you are looking for a home, call and see us. We have a large lot of property to select from, and will give you a square deal. Money to loan at 10 per cent of good security. If you are looking for a home, farm, investments or land, we have them.

For Rent—Several good houses, well located. For particulars call on—SCOTT & SHERMAN.

Rent Estate Loans & Five Ins., 21 West Milwaukee St., Phoenix Blk; both phones.

FOR SALE—Chum—a four-horse "Quickie" driving carriage in good condition. Inquire of E. E. Bagley, 40 Jackson Blk.

FOR SALE—A fine building lot on Maple Court, 1st ward. Splendid views of river and city. Price right. Bennett, Litts & Co.

FOR SALE—A fine room house and barn, other leaving. Inquire at 547 Pleasant street.

FOR SALE—Square farm 1/2 mile north of E. City. Inquire of Wm. Dodge, No. 1 S. Hickory street, or on farm.

MISCELLANEOUS

AN EXCELLENT opportunity for a carpenter to get into business for himself in a small town like Madison. Give experience and references in first letter. Address, Carpenter, Gazette office.

MONEY TO LOAN. E. D. McGowan.

LOST—A yellow and white cat. Address Ruth Valence, Art Center St.

DR. JAMES MILLS

Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat.

Specialist.

Glasses Accurately Fitted.

Office—26 West Milwaukee St.

Both phones. JANESEVILLE, WIS.

WE ARE BRAIN BROKERS

We are under contract with many employers to supply men for high grade positions, but we have not enough room to list all the opportunities. An Executive, Clerical, Technical or Salesman position paying from \$1,000 to \$6,000 a week or more. Address, "The Office," HAPGOODS (Inc.), Brain Brokers.

1013 Hartford Bldg., Chicago.



lot, nice fruit for family use, a fine place for the price. \$1700.

Farm and Acre Property

FOR SALE—Farm of 108 acres; good house and barn; well fenced and in good state of cultivation. Some timber and pasture; 80 acres under cultivation, located 7 miles from Janesville, 3/4 miles from Milton Jet. Will take small place in city in exchange if price is right. Price, \$60 per acre.

FOR SALE—80-acre farm 3/4 mile from Magnolia and 5 miles from Evansville, Wis. About 15 acres under plow, 50 acres seeded to rye, 40 acres clover and timothy; good bearing orchard and garden with small fruit; all in good state of cultivation, balance in pasture and meadow, with good running water and well fenced; a good 7-room house with hydrant in kitchen; good milk house 16x18, with cement tanks, will hold milk from 40 cows; with spring water flowing continuously; good sheep barn 16x24; 2-story granary 18x22; corn crib 16x22; driveway between granary and crib; hen house 14x16; hog house 16x32; hog house 16x36, with cook room and corn crib; barn 52x64, stalls for 12 horses, stalls and feed racks for 70 head of cattle, water piped from never failing spring at an elevation of 200 feet; hydrants at house and yard; will be sold on reasonable terms; price, \$25 per acre.

FOR SALE—75 acres just outside of city without buildings, will sell in lots from 10 to 20 acres or sell to suit buyer, this is fine farming as truck gardening land, located on main traveled road, and cheap at \$110 per acre.

FOR SALE—Farm of 76 acres; 7 miles west of Janesville; 40

THE JANESEVILLE GAZETTE

Business Office Open Saturday Evenings.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT JANESEVILLE, WISCONSIN, AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.

MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WISCONSIN WEATHER FORECAST

Fair, tonight; cooler in east and southern portions.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Edition—By Carrier:	\$6.00
One Year	\$5.00
One Month cash in advance	5.00
Six Months cash in advance	2.50
CASH IN ADVANCE.	
One Year	\$4.00
Six months	2.00
One Year—Rural delivery	Book
Daily Edition—By Mail:	8.00
Monthly—Rural delivery in Rock County	1.50
WEEKLY EDITION—One Year	1.60
Long Distance Telephone, No. 71	7.2
Business Office	7.2
Editorial Room	7.2
Buy it in Janesville	7.2

If you have in your store any goods which advertising cannot sell, get a new buyer—or raise a row with the present one.

OUR SATURDAY NIGHT

Some one has said recently that "the people are not always right," and then qualified the statement by adding "but they are seldom wrong." The country just now is passing through an era of evolution and the popular notion prevails that for the first time in the history of the nation the people are in control.

Much is said about boss rule and party tyranny and corruption and people glory in the belief that a new order of things is about to be established. The magic word "reform" is the watchword of the hour and in some mysterious way everybody is expected to be purged from unrighteousness.

The state of Wisconsin has passed through the epidemic and is so thoroughly purified that old inhabitants find it difficult to recognize the commonwealth. "God's patient poor," a class, always in the majority, are in control, and the new primary law only lacks the "Mary Ann" amendment to demonstrate that it is the greatest blessing in disguise that ever hovered over the Badger state.

There is nothing to be said against the law, however, for the people have said that they want it, and the people are seldom wrong. The people also have a candidate for governor by the name of Lenroot or at least the oracle of the people says so, and he is supposed to know.

The state of Iowa is just now in the hands of the people and it is claimed that the young men have assumed management of the state. The boys have been casting about to try and discover why their state is nothing more than a great cornfield, and the responsibility of course is charged to the railroads. Why not? Railroads are doing more to injure the country just now than all other influences combined, and it is always safe to abuse a railroad, for there is seldom any back talk.

The young men of Iowa should perhaps not be held accountable for ignorance, but Governor Cummins has lived long enough to know that the fight made on the railroads of the state by granger legislation thirty years ago is responsible for the setback from which the Hawkeye state has never recovered.

The people of Iowa had an idea that they knew more about railroads and freight rates than the corporations and so they took charge of affairs and established a long-distance tariff. As a result manufacturing industries were driven out of the state and the cornfield was the only thing left. Now the boys propose to take another whack out of the railroads, but the people are seldom wrong, so it must be all right.

There recently came to this country a Russian socialist by the name of Maxim Gorky. The object of his visit was to collect funds for the oppressed people in his own land, but he made himself so obnoxious that the best hotels in New York refused to entertain him, and he was so extremely radical that people generally had but little sympathy for him.

Gorky is something of a literary character and the August number of Appleton's magazine contains an article from his pen on "The City of Mammon; My Impressions of America."

The tall buildings and bustle of the great city distress him and the spirit of commercialism, everywhere so prevalent, shocks his sensitive nerves.

The fact that the theatres were in the hands of a trust seemed to him an unpardonable sin, for he regards the theatre as more sacred than the church or theatre should be controlled by money.

The thirst for gold he considers the great curse of America and says:

"This life of gold accumulation, this idolatry of money, this horrible worship of the Golden Devil already begins to stir up protest in the country. The odious life, entangled in a network of iron and oppressing the soul with its dismal emptiness, arouses the disgust of healthy people, and they are beginning to seek for a means of rescue from spiritual death."

"And so we see millionaires and clergymen declaring themselves socialists, and publishing newspapers and periodicals for the propaganda of socialism. The creation of 'settlements' by the rich intellectuals, their abandonment of the luxury of their parental homes for the wilds of the

Buy it in Janesville.

FREE SEEDS ARE TO BE DEFEATED

NO MORE USE IN CAMPAIGN FOR VOTERS.

THE OPPOSITION IS GROWING

Everything Possible Is Being Done to Stop the Giving Away of Prize Packages.
(Special Dispatch.)

Washington, D. C., Aug. 13.—Indications are that the congressional free seed distribution will be fought more bitterly next session than ever before. Encouraged by the pronounced opposition of the senate and house committees on agriculture to this appropriation, and its almost universal condemnation by the press and public, those interested have undertaken a "campaign of education" to use a hackneyed term. The seed dealers make no secret of their opposition to the free distribution of common garden seeds. In an open letter to the public, Mr. Henry W. Wood of Richmond, Va., president of the American Seed Trade Association, says that the seed dealers oppose the practice because it is unjust interference with a legitimate industry, and because it is a waste of public money. Mr. Wood points out that the total packet-seed trade of the country amounts to 150,000,000 packets, o. which the government gives away 40,000,000 and the dealers sell 80,000,000. "What industry could survive if the government gave away free, half as much as those engaged in the industry sold?" he asks. He also suggests that it is time for congress to change off and give away axes, saws, pocket-knives and looking glasses, and give the poor seed merchants a rest. The American Seed Trade Association is composed of growers, wholesalers and retailers, and is thoroughly in earnest in its opposition to government interference in its business. The Wholesale Seedsmen's League is also out against it. Between them they are in touch with about ten thousand persons engaged in growing and selling seeds, and with at least fifty thousand stockkeepers who carry seeds in stock. As some of the larger seed merchants have more than one hundred thousand customers who purchase seeds in small lots, it is expected that they will have been in communication with hundreds of thousands of people before next session.

The Grangers have taken up the matter in a systematic manner. The farmers are tired of the idea that their votes can be influenced by the receipt of a package of seeds which they can buy at the corner store for five cents and which usually arrives too late for planting. They say they do not want sunflower and pumpkin seeds from congress, and point out that the \$242,000 now wasted in this manner would support a national agricultural college, the like of which the world has never seen, with eligible professors at \$2500 a year and sufficient funds to maintain the institution. Divided among the agricultural colleges, it would give each state in proportion between five and ten thousand dollars more than they now receive. This, the farmers say, would do much more good than the distribution of rutabaga, turnip or parsnip seeds.

An analysis of the vote on this question in the house of representatives last May shows that the free seed distribution item was inserted in the agricultural appropriation bill by democratic votes. Led by Representative Gaines of Tennessee and Lamb of Virginia, eighty-two democrats voted for the appropriation. How they reconciled their vote to the democratic traditional opposition to government bounties and gratuities is not known. They rallied to their support seventy-one republicans, including such old warhorses as Hepburn of Iowa, Crumpacker of Indiana, the Landis boys, Fred and Charley, of Indiana; Lacey of Iowa; Curtis and Calderhead of Kansas; Allen and Powers of Maine; Bishop, Hamilton and Fordney of Michigan, and others. All these are old campaigners and they believe that free seeds helps them campaign. While seventy-one republicans voted for free seeds, seventy-six voted against the appropriation, so if it had been left to republican votes, it would have been defeated. Of the 135 members not voting, ninety-seven are republicans and thirty-eight democrats.

A further analysis of the vote shows that Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia cast seventy-eight votes for free seeds to six against it. With the exception of Maryland (one) Missouri (two) and North Carolina (three), every vote cast by a member of congress from a southern state was in favor of "Free Seeds." In the case of the great agricultural states of the north, east, and west, less than a majority of the whole state delegations voted for the appropriation, while in many cases there were more votes against it than for it. Indiana showed up with five, Illinois with only six, Ohio did better with eight, Pennsylvania, found ten, trusty "free seeders," while Minnesota produced only one. Massachusetts cast seven votes against, and only two for. "Free Seeds" got half the Nebraska delegation, but only four votes from Iowa to six against. New York cast fifteen votes against to five for, with seventeen members not voting. From this it is apparent that the item was put in the appropriation bill by democratic votes, the bulk of which came from the south.

While there is no politics in the matter, those opposed to this distribution will try to get their friends to write to senators and representatives, urging them to vote against the appropriation next session. The National Grange, many state and local Granges have already adopted resolutions condemning the appropriation, and other Granges and societies of farmers are expected to do likewise. The press will doubtless continue its hostility as it has always roundly denounced this form of petty graft.

Maude Failed to Appear: Maude Marier, summoned to appear in municipal court and answer to the charge of conducting a disorderly establishment over the Chinese laundry on River street, could not be found by the police today and inference was that she had fled beyond the state line.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Jameson and their daughter, Florence, leave Monday for St. Paul and Minneapolis. Later they expect to take a trip to Canada, to be gone several weeks.

Buy it in Janesville.

POLO CHAMPIONSHIP AGAIN IS DISCUSSED

Revival of Interest in This Form of Sport is Predicted For Coming Fall.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.] Newport, R. I., Aug. 11.—Among lovers of polo there is a marked revival of interest in the sport this year, as was evidenced by the large crowd of enthusiasts that thronged the field of the Westchester club today at the opening of the annual national championship tournament. The tournament, which will continue for two weeks, embraces both the senior and junior championships. The senior event is for the Astor cup, while in the junior championships the incentive is the cup presented by Samuel D. Warren. Both events are well liked and the tournament promises to go down in history as one of the most successful since the introduction of the game in this country. The senior and junior events will be followed next month by the open championship, which will be contested at Van Cortland Park, Brooklyn.

The opposition is growing

Practical Test of Automobile in War

Army Officers Are Much Interested in the Results of the Coming Contests.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

Washington, D. C., Aug. 11.—Army officers are greatly interested in the result of the practical test of automobiles to be made at the camp of instruction this summer. The army possesses four of these vehicles, three of which are touring cars, the fourth being a freight carriage. Army officers at present have not much faith in the automobile for military purposes. It is bound to be useful to some extent, such as for ambulance purposes and also as a special wagon for signal corps uses. Generally speaking, however, the uncertainty as to good roads and the frequent necessity of going into comparatively untravelled parts of the country will leave the main reliance still on the trusty army mule.

KID HERMAN BEATS YANGER

Referees Awards Decision After Hard Contest in Indianapolis.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 11.—Kid Herman, of Chicago, was given the decision over Benny Yanger, in a glove contest Friday night at the end of the tenth round, before 3,500 people at the baseball park.

Herman continued in-fighting tactics throughout the contest, frequent clinches and hard hitting characterized the bout. Herman set the pace in the first and second rounds. Yanger getting an even break in the fourth, fifth, seventh and eighth and quieting strong. The verdict of the referee met with popular favor.

Chance for Convicted Man

Fredonia, N. Y., Aug. 11.—Justice Hooker Friday granted a certificate of reasonable doubt in the case of John W. Neff, former auditor of Erie county, convicted recently at Warsaw of grand larceny in connection with the alleged cemetery scandal at Buffalo.

Illinois State Senator Dead

Marion, Ill., Aug. 11.—State Senator O. H. Burnett died at his residence in this city Friday after a few days' illness. Mr. Burnett was serving his second term representing the Fiftieth district.

To Attend Irrigation Congress

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 11.—D. H. Anderson, of Chicago, was Tuesday appointed by Gov. Deneen delegate to the fourteenth international irrigation congress which meets September 3, in Boise, Idaho.

Speeds of Birds and Fishes

Several kinds of birds can fly more than twice as fast as any living thing can run on land. No land animal can run twice as fast as many fishes and marine mammals can swim.

Snail's Slow Progress

A snail's rate of travel was ascertained by experiments in Florence. Half a dozen snails were permitted to crawl between two points ten feet apart. Exact time was kept from the start to the finish, and thus the average pace was learned. The figures were then put into tables of feet, yards and furlongs, and it was found that it would take a snail exactly 14 days to travel a mile.

Recitations by Phonograph

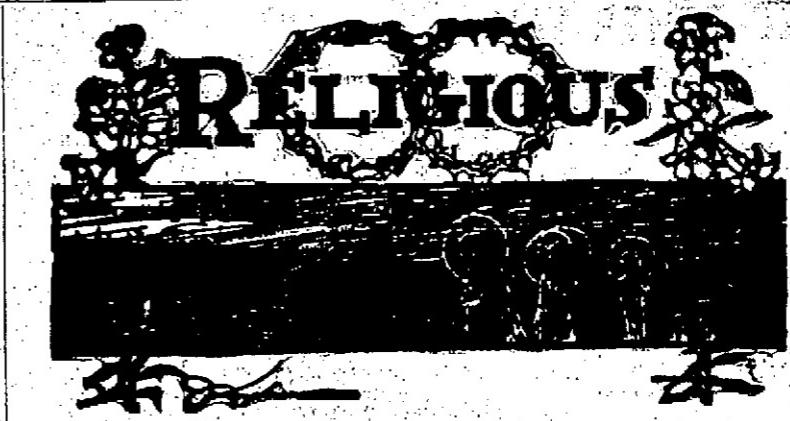
Since the beginning of the year a phonograph has been used in the theological faculty of the University of Vienna. Prof. Svoboda, the head of the faculty, had noticed that while reciting the students always made the same mistakes. It then struck him that by means of a phonograph their mistakes might be demonstrated to them in a striking manner. The results exceeded all expectations.

Trouble for Nothing

To smuggle a human skeleton into Canada from Detroit a medical student dressed it in female attire and, seating it by his side in a buggy, crossed over the boundary line. After he got safely into his house he learned that there is no custom duty on skeletons.

Ink Spots on Linen

Ink spots can be taken from white linen by dipping them in melted tallow. Let the latter cool and harden on the spots and rest there for awhile, then wash the article in the usual manner. Many stains of paint or medicine can be easily removed by rubbing them with pure glycerin.

**Jap Silk Waists**

About a hundred left in stock of new silk waists. To effect a quick clearance we offer the entire line at half price. Special bargains at \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.50.

Silk Suits

\$12, \$15 and \$18 silk suits at \$8.89.

Silk Petticoats

\$5 and \$6 silk petticoats at \$2.95.

Millinery

At half price.

Our Summer Clearing Sale.

is now on.

Special Low Prices On All Lines.**SENATOR R. M. La Follette**

Will speak on The Issues of The Campaign,

SATURDAY EVENING, AUG. 18,
AT
MYERS OPERA HOUSE

ADMISSION FREE.

Now on Sale..

Choice of a lot of high class wool Suits which were 15, 18, 20, 22½ and \$25, now at \$8

Separate Eton Coats

A few of the very best of the whole season, former prices \$7.50 to \$10.50 to \$15, now at \$5.

Cover Coats

45 in. lengths, were \$10 to \$13.50, now at \$6.75. Regular lengths, all lines, now at \$5.

Simpson DRY GOODS

Try a Classified Ad. if you have anything to sell.

100 LATE TO CLASSIFY

A bad complexion never gets better of Doctor with Satin skin cream, gaining healthy, satin skin. 25c.

CLAIRVOYANT and TRAUM Medium. Readings on all vital signs correctly told. Daily to 9 p. m. Mrs. Daverkosen, 431 South Jackson St.

Lax-ets—only 6c.

A perfect bowel laxative for constipation, bad breath, bad taste, muddy or sallow complexion, flatulence, diarrhea, piles, etc. LAX-ETS are prompt, without pain or griping. Pleasant to take—pleasant in effect. Formulae for every box. Recommended and prescribed by physicians everywhere. In handsome pocket-size boxes only five cents each. Sold by PEOPLE'S DRUG CO. AND KING'S PHARMACY.

A Grateful Man.

"Goodbye, Dr. Richards, I feel the best I've felt for two weeks."

That sleep was the first I've had for weeks.

You have relieved me and I am going to bring all the patients I can find to you.

I often heard that you could do dental work without hurting.

But now I know it."

Such were the exact words of a gratified and pleased patient who had Dr. Richards do some work for him today.

Try him for your next dentistry.

Office over Hall & Sayles' Jewelry Store, West Milwaukee street.

Cleaners & Dyers

Ladies Waists, fine Dresses and Spring Jackets Chemically Dry Cleaned.

Janesville Steam Dye House

Carl P. Brookhus, Prop.

53 East Milwaukee St.

EVERYBODY IS CALLING FOR IT.

Croak's Bottled Beer has made a "hit" right from the start. It's the proper drink for warm weather. Order a case. We deliver it.

CROAK BREWING CO.
BOTH PHONES

"THE IDEAL" BARBERSHOP

Tiff's Old Stand.

Dull razors drive away trade. You don't find them here.

M. J. BRENNAN, Prop.

If you want the best of ice cream, candies and fruits, buy at

"GEORGIE'S" STORE

Ice Cream delivered, 25c qt.; Sun-dae, 5c.

A. KARY & SONS.

Old Phone 3091, 70 E. Milwaukee St.

Established 1855

THE First National Bank

Capital \$125,000
Surplus & Profits \$100,000

DIRECTORS

L. B. CARLE, H. RICHARDSON,
S. C. CONN, T. H. HOWE,
Geo. H. RUMMELL, A. P. LOVJOY,
J. G. REEDY.

Handling Money Is Our Business.

We've been doing this

successfully for many years. The First National Bank would like to have your account.

We will not only provide you a safe place for keeping your money, but will allow interest on savings deposits.

Good Health and An Impure Milk Supply Never Together.

No matter how particular you may be about your other articles of food—if your milk supply is not pure, your efforts are all in vain.

Order Pasteurized Milk now and rest easy.

JANESVILLE PURE MILK CO.
Gridley & Craft, : Props.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.
Subscribers leaving the city for one week or more may have their paper sent them without extra charge. All changes in address for such, to insure prompt delivery, must reach the Gazette office by the Saturday preceding the week you leave.

GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

Want ads do the business.

<p

ANTI-TRUST WAR VETERAN

Character Sketch of Lewis Emery, Jr., the Tireless Foe of the Standard Oil Company

Fearless Fighter Whose Courage Is Not Lessened Even by a Crushing Blow—Physically and Intellectually In His Prime He Stands Both For Manhood and Principle and Is the Real Goods

FOR more than thirty-five years Lewis Emery has fought the Standard Oil company. He is practically the only champion "independent" who has won out in that sort of a battle. Many times during the long struggle he has been defeated and forced to the wall, but there are some men who are stimulated more by the bitter cup of defeat than others are by wine, and Emery belongs to this class. He is a natural fighter and is never more pugnacious than after receiving a crushing blow. In the panic of 1873 he failed and went \$100,000 to the bad, but paid it all back, regained his footing and won his way again to fortune.

Now, at the age of sixty-seven, this veteran in the antitrust war is the reform candidate for governor of Pennsylvania. If he should win, as his followers enthusiastically assert that he will, the honor, they say, would be a fitting reward for a long service in behalf of the people.

Independent in Business and Politics.

"I believe in honesty in office and government by law—one law for all." Is Emery's motto. He has ever stood

chose to oppose what he deemed an unjust combination and to retain his own self respect and the well-wishes of mankind.

Father of Interstate Commerce Act.

As the head of the Oil Producers' association Mr. Emery was practically the father of the interstate commerce act. He began the fight for this measure in 1872, when he was the moving spirit of a committee which drafted an antidiscrimination bill and had it introduced in congress. It was defeated, but was reintroduced at successive sessions until finally enacted into law.

Three thirty-four years ago Levy Emery began the struggle against railroad rebates, which has now become the foremost issue before the American people.

Another fight made by Emery was for an independent pipe line to the seaboard...He started to build such a line but had to carry it under a bridge owned by the Erie railroad. All the railroads were in league with the Standard, and the Erie enjoined him from crossing under the right of way, although to do so would in no wise have interfered with its business. The case was carried into the courts, and Emery was defeated. He then tried

to get a injunction against the Standard.

Emery withdrew from the state senate and in a way from politics, yet has remained the antimonopoly leader of the state.

Though he has been out of public life for over twenty years, the people have not forgotten him, and when the Lincoln Republicans arose to overthrow boss rule it was to the old war horse of Bradford that they looked for leadership. So popular was he with the Democrats that they overthrew the state leadership of Colonel James McGuffey, in order that they might endorse the candidacy of Emery for governor.

Although nearly three score and ten, this man is at the height of his powers. He approaches the eight of his life fully equipped and equal to the occasion. He is in his prime physically and intellectually. Age has broadened and deepened him, but has not impaired his vigor or curbed his spirit. Science and correct living are now setting the old, age line back, anyway, and in a few years we may expect to see men active and forceful until well in the eighties. Oslerism never had less of an excuse for existence than today.

It has been said that the pioneer may never expect the reward for his effort; that the agitator can never become the leader; that the John the Baptist must look for nothing more than to be beheaded and forgotten. While rebelling against the injustice of this dictum men generally have admitted it to be true. Here is one that combats it. There is no reason why the man who stands in the vanguard for truth should not be rewarded when his cause is triumphant. Nobody but selfish camp followers ever denied him such reward. Who is better entitled to be the leader of a movement than the man who has created that movement? Of late the word reform is somewhat disreputable, not because of real reformers, but of spurious ones. Yet it is a good word and the fact that there are counterfeit men who use it does not detract from its worth. A genuine twenty dollar gold piece is none the less desirable because imitation ones are in circulation. We only need to learn discrimination, so that we can detect the false from the true. A self seeker always finds himself and his followers in the ditch, but the work of a man who forgets self and seeks to serve truth grows in reputation with the years. Lew Emery is the real goods. If he had been a self seeker there are a hundred places in his career that would have been different, points at which he could have secured wealth and position by turning from his principles.

In 1876 Mr. Emery was elected to the legislature and helped to defeat the Pittsburgh riot bill, which was designed to give the Pennsylvania railroad and others \$4,000,000 for the property destroyed in the strike of 1877.

During the fight on this measure State Treasurer Kemble and others of the reform tribes, amounting to \$1,000,000 for a vote and \$1,500 for a vote and speech in favor of the riot bill. An investigation was ordered, and Emery was one of the chief witnesses. He had overheard Kemble make a direct offer to a member and had papers and documents to prove his case, all of which he brought before the committee. The friends of Kemble were exceedingly anxious to secure those papers. One of them offered an insult to Emery, who was then on the witness stand, with the papers in his hand. That combative gentleman at once proceeded to protect his honor, a free fight started, the lights were turned out, the combatants were forced out of the room, and the door was locked. Getting a plank, Emery climbed to one of the windows of the house, forced it open, entered the room and secured his papers, where they had been scattered about the floor. He pressed the investigation and secured the conviction of Kemble and others.

A Fearless Fighter.

In 1880 the fearless fighter was elected to the state senate, where he continued his fight against the grafters and corporations. It was sheer that he helped defeat Senator Cameron, then the head of the state machine, and brought about the long deadlock that resulted in the election of John L. Mitchell to the seat

of Lewis Emery, Jr., who was born in the state of New York and reared in the state of Michigan. For a time he was apprenticed in a woolen mill and at nineteen became a country school teacher. When of age he joined his father in the manufacture of flour, but four years later struck out for himself and established a sawmill and general merchandise store in Illinois. Because of conditions at the close of the war this venture turned out badly. Emery then went to Pennsylvania at the beginning of the oil excitement. Several more years of hardship and ill luck followed, but afterward the young man struck it rich in the famous Bradford field and was soon not only wealthy but one of the foremost operators in the state.

It was at this time that the real fight of his life began. The Standard Oil company was beginning its encroachments, and Emery became a member of the Oil Producers' association, which waged war on the Rockefeller interests. Had he chosen to ally himself with the Standard, he might have become one of the great oil kings, have amassed millions and have lived in comparative ease and comfort. He

had the courage to stand up to the Standard Oil Company.

A Man of Principle.

Emery is a man of principle, and he has always stood by his principles. He has never hesitated to support a honest movement if he believed it right. He helped to defeat J. Donald Cameron for senator and Bearers and Delamater for governor, and he stumped the state for Berry, who was elected state treasurer by the reform movement last fall. He has been an independent, not only in business, but in politics, and now that the independent uprising is coming throughout the nation, perhaps his day of complete triumph is at hand.

Lewis Emery, Jr., was born in the state of New York and reared in the state of Michigan. For a time he was

apprenticed in a woolen mill and at nineteen became a country school teacher. When of age he joined his father in the manufacture of flour, but four years later struck out for himself and established a sawmill and general merchandise store in Illinois. Because of conditions at the close of the war this venture turned out badly. Emery then went to Pennsylvania at the beginning of the oil excitement. Several more years of hardship and ill luck followed, but afterward the young man struck it rich in the famous Bradford field and was soon not only wealthy but one of the foremost operators in the state.

It was at this time that the real fight of his life began. The Standard Oil company was beginning its encroachments, and Emery became a member of the Oil Producers' association, which waged war on the Rockefeller interests. Had he chosen to ally himself with the Standard, he might have become one of the great oil kings, have amassed millions and have lived in comparative ease and comfort. He

had the courage to stand up to the Standard Oil Company.

A Man of Principle.

Emery is a man of principle, and he has always stood by his principles. He has never hesitated to support a honest movement if he believed it right. He helped to defeat J. Donald Cameron for senator and Bearers and Delamater for governor, and he stumped the state for Berry, who was elected state treasurer by the reform movement last fall. He has been an independent, not only in business, but in politics, and now that the independent uprising is coming throughout the nation, perhaps his day of complete triumph is at hand.

Lewis Emery, Jr., was born in the state of New York and reared in the state of Michigan. For a time he was

apprenticed in a woolen mill and at nineteen became a country school teacher. When of age he joined his father in the manufacture of flour, but four years later struck out for himself and established a sawmill and general merchandise store in Illinois. Because of conditions at the close of the war this venture turned out badly. Emery then went to Pennsylvania at the beginning of the oil excitement. Several more years of hardship and ill luck followed, but afterward the young man struck it rich in the famous Bradford field and was soon not only wealthy but one of the foremost operators in the state.

It was at this time that the real fight of his life began. The Standard Oil company was beginning its encroachments, and Emery became a member of the Oil Producers' association, which waged war on the Rockefeller interests. Had he chosen to ally himself with the Standard, he might have become one of the great oil kings, have amassed millions and have lived in comparative ease and comfort. He

had the courage to stand up to the Standard Oil Company.

A Man of Principle.

Emery is a man of principle, and he has always stood by his principles. He has never hesitated to support a honest movement if he believed it right. He helped to defeat J. Donald Cameron for senator and Bearers and Delamater for governor, and he stumped the state for Berry, who was elected state treasurer by the reform movement last fall. He has been an independent, not only in business, but in politics, and now that the independent uprising is coming throughout the nation, perhaps his day of complete triumph is at hand.

Lewis Emery, Jr., was born in the state of New York and reared in the state of Michigan. For a time he was

apprenticed in a woolen mill and at nineteen became a country school teacher. When of age he joined his father in the manufacture of flour, but four years later struck out for himself and established a sawmill and general merchandise store in Illinois. Because of conditions at the close of the war this venture turned out badly. Emery then went to Pennsylvania at the beginning of the oil excitement. Several more years of hardship and ill luck followed, but afterward the young man struck it rich in the famous Bradford field and was soon not only wealthy but one of the foremost operators in the state.

It was at this time that the real fight of his life began. The Standard Oil company was beginning its encroachments, and Emery became a member of the Oil Producers' association, which waged war on the Rockefeller interests. Had he chosen to ally himself with the Standard, he might have become one of the great oil kings, have amassed millions and have lived in comparative ease and comfort. He

had the courage to stand up to the Standard Oil Company.

A Man of Principle.

Emery is a man of principle, and he has always stood by his principles. He has never hesitated to support a honest movement if he believed it right. He helped to defeat J. Donald Cameron for senator and Bearers and Delamater for governor, and he stumped the state for Berry, who was elected state treasurer by the reform movement last fall. He has been an independent, not only in business, but in politics, and now that the independent uprising is coming throughout the nation, perhaps his day of complete triumph is at hand.

Lewis Emery, Jr., was born in the state of New York and reared in the state of Michigan. For a time he was

apprenticed in a woolen mill and at nineteen became a country school teacher. When of age he joined his father in the manufacture of flour, but four years later struck out for himself and established a sawmill and general merchandise store in Illinois. Because of conditions at the close of the war this venture turned out badly. Emery then went to Pennsylvania at the beginning of the oil excitement. Several more years of hardship and ill luck followed, but afterward the young man struck it rich in the famous Bradford field and was soon not only wealthy but one of the foremost operators in the state.

It was at this time that the real fight of his life began. The Standard Oil company was beginning its encroachments, and Emery became a member of the Oil Producers' association, which waged war on the Rockefeller interests. Had he chosen to ally himself with the Standard, he might have become one of the great oil kings, have amassed millions and have lived in comparative ease and comfort. He

had the courage to stand up to the Standard Oil Company.

A Man of Principle.

Emery is a man of principle, and he has always stood by his principles. He has never hesitated to support a honest movement if he believed it right. He helped to defeat J. Donald Cameron for senator and Bearers and Delamater for governor, and he stumped the state for Berry, who was elected state treasurer by the reform movement last fall. He has been an independent, not only in business, but in politics, and now that the independent uprising is coming throughout the nation, perhaps his day of complete triumph is at hand.

Lewis Emery, Jr., was born in the state of New York and reared in the state of Michigan. For a time he was

apprenticed in a woolen mill and at nineteen became a country school teacher. When of age he joined his father in the manufacture of flour, but four years later struck out for himself and established a sawmill and general merchandise store in Illinois. Because of conditions at the close of the war this venture turned out badly. Emery then went to Pennsylvania at the beginning of the oil excitement. Several more years of hardship and ill luck followed, but afterward the young man struck it rich in the famous Bradford field and was soon not only wealthy but one of the foremost operators in the state.

It was at this time that the real fight of his life began. The Standard Oil company was beginning its encroachments, and Emery became a member of the Oil Producers' association, which waged war on the Rockefeller interests. Had he chosen to ally himself with the Standard, he might have become one of the great oil kings, have amassed millions and have lived in comparative ease and comfort. He

had the courage to stand up to the Standard Oil Company.

A Man of Principle.

Emery is a man of principle, and he has always stood by his principles. He has never hesitated to support a honest movement if he believed it right. He helped to defeat J. Donald Cameron for senator and Bearers and Delamater for governor, and he stumped the state for Berry, who was elected state treasurer by the reform movement last fall. He has been an independent, not only in business, but in politics, and now that the independent uprising is coming throughout the nation, perhaps his day of complete triumph is at hand.

Lewis Emery, Jr., was born in the state of New York and reared in the state of Michigan. For a time he was

apprenticed in a woolen mill and at nineteen became a country school teacher. When of age he joined his father in the manufacture of flour, but four years later struck out for himself and established a sawmill and general merchandise store in Illinois. Because of conditions at the close of the war this venture turned out badly. Emery then went to Pennsylvania at the beginning of the oil excitement. Several more years of hardship and ill luck followed, but afterward the young man struck it rich in the famous Bradford field and was soon not only wealthy but one of the foremost operators in the state.

It was at this time that the real fight of his life began. The Standard Oil company was beginning its encroachments, and Emery became a member of the Oil Producers' association, which waged war on the Rockefeller interests. Had he chosen to ally himself with the Standard, he might have become one of the great oil kings, have amassed millions and have lived in comparative ease and comfort. He

had the courage to stand up to the Standard Oil Company.

A Man of Principle.

Emery is a man of principle, and he has always stood by his principles. He has never hesitated to support a honest movement if he believed it right. He helped to defeat J. Donald Cameron for senator and Bearers and Delamater for governor, and he stumped the state for Berry, who was elected state treasurer by the reform movement last fall. He has been an independent, not only in business, but in politics, and now that the independent uprising is coming throughout the nation, perhaps his day of complete triumph is at hand.

Lewis Emery, Jr., was born in the state of New York and reared in the state of Michigan. For a time he was

apprenticed in a woolen mill and at nineteen became a country school teacher. When of age he joined his father in the manufacture of flour, but four years later struck out for himself and established a sawmill and general merchandise store in Illinois. Because of conditions at the close of the war this venture turned out badly. Emery then went to Pennsylvania at the beginning of the oil excitement. Several more years of hardship and ill luck followed, but afterward the young man struck it rich in the famous Bradford field and was soon not only wealthy but one of the foremost operators in the state.

It was at this time that the real fight of his life began. The Standard Oil company was beginning its encroachments, and Emery became a member of the Oil Producers' association, which waged war on the Rockefeller interests. Had he chosen to ally himself with the Standard, he might have become one of the great oil kings, have amassed millions and have lived in comparative ease and comfort. He

had the courage to stand up to the Standard Oil Company.

A Man of Principle.

Emery is a man of principle, and he has always stood by his principles. He has never hesitated to support a honest movement if he believed it right. He helped to defeat J. Donald Cameron for senator and Bearers and Delamater for governor, and he stumped the state for Berry, who was elected state treasurer by the reform movement last fall. He has been an independent, not only in business, but in politics, and now that the independent uprising is coming throughout the nation, perhaps his day of complete triumph is at hand.

Lewis Emery, Jr., was born in the state of New York and reared in the state of Michigan. For a time he was

apprenticed in a woolen mill and at nineteen became a country school teacher. When of age he joined his father in the manufacture of flour, but four years later struck out for himself and established a sawmill and general merchandise store in Illinois. Because of conditions at the close of the war this venture turned out badly. Emery then went to Pennsylvania at the beginning of the oil excitement. Several more years of hardship and ill luck followed, but afterward the young man struck it rich in the famous Bradford field and was soon not only wealthy but one of the foremost operators in the state.

It was at this time that the real fight of his life began. The Standard Oil company was beginning its encroachments, and Emery became a member of the Oil Producers' association, which waged war on the Rockefeller interests. Had he chosen to ally himself with the Standard, he might have become one of the great oil kings, have amassed millions and have lived in comparative ease and comfort. He

had the courage to stand up to the Standard Oil Company.

A Man of Principle.

Emery is a man of principle, and he has always stood by his principles. He has never hesitated to support a honest movement if he believed it right. He helped to defeat J. Donald Cameron for senator and Bearers and Delamater for governor, and he stumped the state for Berry, who was elected state treasurer by the reform movement last fall. He has been an independent, not only in business, but in politics, and now that the independent uprising is coming throughout the nation, perhaps his day of complete triumph is at hand.

Lewis Emery, Jr., was born in the state of New York and reared in the state of Michigan. For a time he was

apprenticed in a woolen mill and at nineteen became a country school teacher. When of age he joined his father in the manufacture of flour, but four years later struck out for himself and established a sawmill and general merchandise store in Illinois. Because of conditions at the close of the war this venture turned out badly. Emery then went to Pennsylvania at the beginning of the oil excitement. Several more years of hardship and ill luck followed, but afterward the young man struck it rich in the famous Bradford field and was soon not only wealthy but one of the foremost operators in the state.

It was at this time that the real fight of his life began. The Standard Oil company was beginning its encroachments, and Emery became a member of the Oil Producers' association, which waged war on the Rockefeller interests. Had he chosen to ally himself with the Standard, he might have become one of the great oil kings, have amassed millions and have lived in comparative ease and comfort. He

had the courage to stand up to the Standard Oil Company.

A Man of Principle.

Emery is a man of principle, and he has always stood by his principles. He has never hesitated to support a honest movement if he believed it right. He helped to defeat J. Donald Cameron for senator and Bearers and Delamater for governor, and he stumped the state for Berry, who was elected state treasurer by the reform movement last fall. He

The Manager Of the B. & A.

By VAUGHAN KESTER

Copyright, 1901, by Harper & Brothers

There was a moment's silence, and then Dan said: "The courage that had brought him all the way to Antioch suddenly deserted him."

"It's too bad, isn't it? I had hoped I could slip in and out of town without any one being the wiser."

"But you can't," with a little air of triumph. "Antioch is going to entertain you. It's been in a perfect fury of excitement ever since it knew you were coming back."

"Well, I suppose there is no help for it, resignedly."

"Where is my father, Mr. Oakley?"

"I guess we left him behind," with sudden cheerfulness. He leaned forward so that he could look into her face.

"Constance, I have returned because I couldn't stay away any longer. I tried to forget, but it was no use."

She had withdrawn her hand, but he had found it again, and now his fingers

were caressing her arm.

"Constance, I have returned because I have been as unworthy as I have been," her voice faltered.

"I might have shown you that I, too, could be brave, but I let the opportunity pass, and now, when every one is proud—"

"But I do care. I care a great deal, for I love you just as I have loved you from the very first."

She put out both her hands.

"If you had only looked back when you left the house, that day you told me you cared!"

"What, Constance?"

"I was at the window. I thought you'd surely look back, and then you would have known—"

"My darling!"

The carriage had drawn up to the Emorys' gate.

Dan jumped out and gave Constance his hand. Off in the distance they heard the band. Constance paused and rested her hand gently on Oakley's arm.

"Hark! Do you hear?"

"I wish they'd stop their confounded nonsense," said Dan.

"No, you can't stop them," delightedly. "Antioch feels a sense of proprietorship. But do you hear the music, Dan?"

"Yes, dear! It's the band!"

"Of course it's the band. But do you know what it is playing?"

Oakley shook his head dubiously. She gave him a little pat and laughed softly.

"It might be difficult to recognize it, but it's the bridal march from 'Lohegrin'!"

"No, you can't stop them," delightedly. "Antioch feels a sense of proprietorship. But do you hear the music, Dan?"

"Yes, dear! It's the band!"

"But you knew I was coming too."

"Oh, no!"

It was too dark for him to see the color that was slowly mounting to her face.

"Constance, I don't believe you," he cried.

"I was not sure you were coming," Constance said weakly.

"You might have known that I'd come back—that I couldn't stay away."

"Don't you think you have been a long time in making that discovery?"

"Well, yes, but when I saw your father—"

"What did papa say to you?" with keen suspicion in her tones.

"You mustn't blame him, Constance. It was not so much what he said as what he didn't say. I never knew any one to be quite so ostentatious about what was left unsaid."

Constance freed her hand and shrinking into a corner, covered her face. She had a painful realization of the direction those confidences must have taken between her father, who only desired her happiness, and the snobbish Oakley, who only desired her love.

"Was there any use in my coming?" You must be fair with me now. It's too serious a matter for you not to be."

"You think I was not fair once?"

"I didn't mean that, but you have changed."

"For the better, Mr. Oakley?"

"Infinitely," with blunt simplicity.

"You haven't changed a scrap. You are just as rude as you ever were."

Dan cast a hurried glance from the window.

"Constance, we won't have much more time to ourselves; we are almost alone. Won't you tell me what I have come to hear—that you do care for me and will be my wife?" You know that I love you. But you mustn't send me."

**Wonderful
Roof
Preserver**

Frost, heat, fumes, gases, acids, water or blue vitrol do not affect it in the least—it is simply

Indestructible

Maire's Roof Preserver is a black paint that is easily applied by anyone to any roof or surface of tin, iron, wood, gravel or composition.

Sold by Dealers Everywhere

If your dealer does not handle it, write for prices. It is inexpensive. Address

Maire Paint Co.

Minneapolis, Minn.

References: R. G. Dun's Commercial Agency.

Copyright, 1901, by Harper & Brothers

from you a second time without hope."

"I shouldn't think you would care about me now. I wouldn't care about

"It's too bad, isn't it? I had hoped I could slip in and out of town without any one being the wiser."

"But you can't," with a little air of triumph. "Antioch is going to entertain you. It's been in a perfect fury of excitement ever since it knew you were coming back."

"Well, I suppose there is no help for it, resignedly."

"Where is my father, Mr. Oakley?"

"I guess we left him behind," with sudden cheerfulness. He leaned forward so that he could look into her face.

"Constance, I have returned because I tried to forget, but it was no use."

She had withdrawn her hand, but he had found it again, and now his fingers

were caressing her arm.

"Constance, I have returned because I have been as unworthy as I have been," her voice faltered.

"I might have shown you that I, too, could be brave, but I let the opportunity pass, and now, when every one is proud—"

"But I do care. I care a great deal, for I love you just as I have loved you from the very first."

She put out both her hands.

"If you had only looked back when you left the house, that day you told me you cared!"

"What, Constance?"

"I was at the window. I thought you'd surely look back, and then you would have known—"

"My darling!"

The carriage had drawn up to the Emorys' gate.

Dan jumped out and gave Constance his hand. Off in the distance they heard the band. Constance paused and rested her hand gently on Oakley's arm.

"Hark! Do you hear?"

"I wish they'd stop their confounded nonsense," said Dan.

"No, you can't stop them," delightedly. "Antioch feels a sense of proprietorship. But do you hear the music, Dan?"

"Yes, dear! It's the band!"

"But you knew I was coming too."

"Oh, no!"

It was too dark for him to see the color that was slowly mounting to her face.

"Constance, I don't believe you," he cried.

"I was not sure you were coming," Constance said weakly.

"You might have known that I'd come back—that I couldn't stay away."

"Don't you think you have been a long time in making that discovery?"

"Well, yes, but when I saw your father—"

"What did papa say to you?" with keen suspicion in her tones.

"You mustn't blame him, Constance. It was not so much what he said as what he didn't say. I never knew any one to be quite so ostentatious about what was left unsaid."

Constance freed her hand and shrinking into a corner, covered her face. She had a painful realization of the direction those confidences must have taken between her father, who only desired her happiness, and the snobbish Oakley, who only desired her love.

"Was there any use in my coming?" You must be fair with me now. It's too serious a matter for you not to be."

"You think I was not fair once?"

"I didn't mean that, but you have changed."

"For the better, Mr. Oakley?"

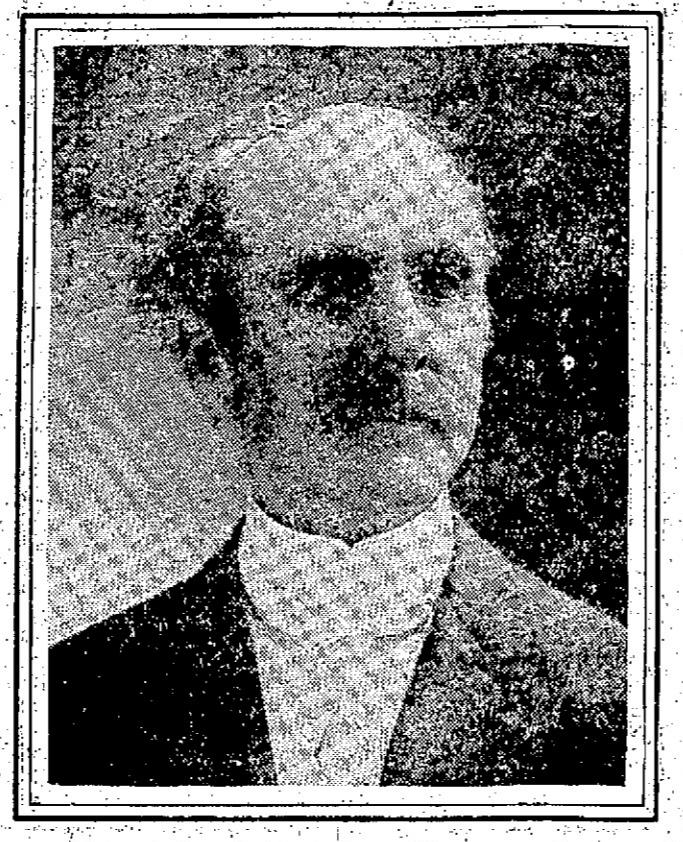
"Infinitely," with blunt simplicity.

"You haven't changed a scrap. You are just as rude as you ever were."

Dan cast a hurried glance from the window.

"Constance, we won't have much more time to ourselves; we are almost alone. Won't you tell me what I have come to hear—that you do care for me and will be my wife?" You know that I love you. But you mustn't send me."

Copyright, 1901, by Harper & Brothers



John C. Cutler,
Governor of Utah.

GRAND EXCURSION TO ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

Chicago & North-Western Railway.

Arrangements have been made for a special low rate excursion to St. Paul and Minneapolis, Monday, August 13th, via the North-Western Line, making a daylight trip through the most beautiful portions of northern Illinois and Wisconsin, on splendidly equipped roadway, and in comfortable trains. The route lies through some of the most attractive towns and cities in the west.

The 40th Annual Encampment G. A. R. will be in session at Minneapolis. The Twin Cities are making it a gala season, and it is probably one of the last large gatherings the veterans will have.

"But I do care. I care a great deal, for I love you just as I have loved you from the very first."

She put out both her hands.

"If you had only looked back when you left the house, that day you told me you cared!"

"What, Constance?"

"I was at the window. I thought you'd surely look back, and then you would have known—"

"My darling!"

The carriage had drawn up to the Emorys' gate.

Dan jumped out and gave Constance his hand. Off in the distance they heard the band. Constance paused and rested her hand gently on Oakley's arm.

"Hark! Do you hear?"

"I wish they'd stop their confounded nonsense," said Dan.

"No, you can't stop them," delightedly. "Antioch feels a sense of proprietorship. But do you hear the music, Dan?"

"Yes, dear! It's the band!"

"But you knew I was coming too."

"Oh, no!"

It was too dark for him to see the color that was slowly mounting to her face.

"Constance, I don't believe you," he cried.

"I was not sure you were coming," Constance said weakly.

"You might have known that I'd come back—that I couldn't stay away."

"Don't you think you have been a long time in making that discovery?"

"Well, yes, but when I saw your father—"

"What did papa say to you?" with keen suspicion in her tones.

"You mustn't blame him, Constance. It was not so much what he said as what he didn't say. I never knew any one to be quite so ostentatious about what was left unsaid."

Constance freed her hand and shrinking into a corner, covered her face. She had a painful realization of the direction those confidences must have taken between her father, who only desired her happiness, and the snobbish Oakley, who only desired her love.

"Was there any use in my coming?" You must be fair with me now. It's too serious a matter for you not to be."

"You think I was not fair once?"

"I didn't mean that, but you have changed."

"For the better, Mr. Oakley?"

"Infinitely," with blunt simplicity.

"You haven't changed a scrap. You are just as rude as you ever were."

Dan cast a hurried glance from the window.

"Constance, we won't have much more time to ourselves; we are almost alone. Won't you tell me what I have come to hear—that you do care for me and will be my wife?" You know that I love you. But you mustn't send me."

Copyright, 1901, by Harper & Brothers

FREE TO YOU MY SISTER

From Woman's Alliments.

I am a woman.

I have friends and sisters.

I will mail free of charge, my home treat-

ment with full instructions to any sufferer from

women's ailments. I want to tell women about

the cure, you my reader, for your own self.

Remember that it will cost you nothing to give the

</

ROOT WELCOMED TO MONTEVIDEO

RECEPTION TO AMERICAN SECRETARY IS ENTHUSIASTIC.

PEOPLE AWAIT ARRIVAL

Uruguayans Gather at Points of Vantage Early in the Morning to Receive Visitors with Shouts of Acclaim.

Montevideo, Aug. 11.—Secretary Root arrived here Friday on the cruiser Charleston.

Never, perhaps, in the history of the Uruguayan republic has popular feeling been more visibly manifested than by the really remarkable demonstrations of satisfaction on the part of all classes with the visit of the eminent American statesman to this picturesque capital.

Although necessarily not on the same scale of magnificence as the reception accorded Mr. Root by Brazil, or that in course of preparation by Argentina, Montevideo has extended to him a welcome full of spontaneous warmth and cordiality.

At an early hour Friday morning the crowd began assembling at every vantage point in the port and on the Moles. It continually grew in numbers until seemingly the entire population was present to greet the visitors. An enthusiastic ovation was given to Edward C. O'Brien, the popular American minister, when he accompanied by the port authorities, embarked for the outer roads to meet the Charleston.

Cheer Root and President.

The arrival of the cruiser with the distinguished travelers stationed prominently on the upper deck, to which Mr. O'Brien immediately proceeded, was the culminating point in the enthusiasm of the crowds. Chimes of "Long live Secretary Root," "Long live President Roosevelt," and "Long live the great republic of the north" rent the air. These were repeated when the steamer Triton went alongside the Charleston for the purpose of enabling the committee, composed of several leading residents, officials and a number of ladies, to board the cruiser and tender the first welcome to the visitors. After this ceremony the committee and Mr. Root's party boarded the steamer in garter, whence the landing was made at two o'clock.

Speech of Welcome.

As soon as Mr. Root was on shore Dr. Jose Romeu, the minister of foreign affairs, delivered a speech of welcome, to which Mr. Root made a brief reply. As the visitors drove away, accompanied by Minister O'Brien, to the splendid residence in the heart of the city which had been provided for them, the scene of enthusiasm was impressive and striking. Mrs. Root and Miss Root shared the heartiness of the ovation accorded the American secretary of state.

In the afternoon there was a reception by the president of the republic at the government house and a military parade, while at night there was a gala performance at the theater.

The city abandoned itself wholly to the entertainment of the visitors, who cannot fail to be impressed by the sympathetic and obviously sincere nature of the reception accorded them, totally unaffected by political considerations.

Students Capture Thief.

Berkeley, Cal., Aug. 11.—A well-dressed young man, giving his name as Alfred Johnson, of New York, attempted to steal the cash drawer from a local jewelry store. He was captured after an exciting chase, in which several hundred college students joined.

THE BUSY MAN'S CORNER.

The Toledo (O.) ice trust and the railroads alleged to be back of it will be investigated by the federal authorities.

Congressman J. W. Babcock has formally announced his candidacy for renomination and issued a public statement.

Prosecutions are about to be commenced by the state of Kansas against the alleged miller and lumber combines of Kansas.

It will be at least ten days before the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway company will be running trains over its tracks to Texas.

The navy department has ordered a court of inquiry to determine the responsibility for the grounding of the collier Nero on Block Island.

Messrs. T. J. Mueller and George Holden, of Cleveland, O., and Springfield, Mass., left San Francisco on a transcontinental motor cycle trip to New York.

Former Senator James K. Jones of Arkansas denied that he in any manner represented the Standard Oil company when he visited the president at Oyster Bay.

Commander-in-Chief James Tanner, of Washington, is in Minneapolis at his headquarters, and the fortheth annual national encampment of the G. A. R. is informally opened.

Charles P. Thurston, who was killed in San Domingo, is a son of C. E. Thurston, of St. Paul. C. E. Thurston is storekeeper in the United States customs warehouse.

Albert M. Crone, charged with killing his former sweetheart, Miss Bertha Bowlin, in Kansas City, was held on the charge of first degree murder without bail at his preliminary hearing.

After being in session for more than a week the wage and executive committees of the Amalgamated Win-

dow Glass Workers' association adjourned without taking definite action on a wage scale.

Frank Leach, superintendent of the San Francisco mint, was notified by the secretary of the treasury that gold from Alaska and the Yukon will be minted this year at the Frisco mint instead of Philadelphia.

W. H. Denny, former mayor and prominent banker of Williston, N. D., was convicted on a charge of receiving stolen horses, and sentenced to serve three years in the penitentiary. A stay of 60 days was granted.

Dr. George Bailey of Philadelphia resigned as international treasurer of the executive committee of the International Sunday School association. F. A. Wells, of Chicago, was unanimously elected as his successor.

Judge Peter T. Palmer released on bail H. L. Doherty, Frederick Williams, J. Cook, Jr., and George N. Nordway, who were in jail by order of County Judge Benjamin B. Lindsey, of Denver, on the charge of contempt.

C. T. Wells, former vice president of the J. P. Bader Produce company, of Winfield, Kan., was arrested at Arkansas City on a charge of perjury in swearing to a false statement of the condition of the company on June 30, 1904.

Inquires Into Meat Supply.

Washington, Aug. 11.—President Roosevelt has become very much interested in the reports of bad meat supplied the New York and Norfolk navy yards, and has written to Secretary Bonaparte to inquire about it.

AGAIN INDICT STANDARD OIL

Violation of Commerce Law Charged by Jamestown Grand Jury.

Jamestown, N. Y., Aug. 11.—The federal grand jury for the western district of New York Friday returned indictments against the Standard Oil company, of New York, the Pennsylvania Railroad company, and the Vacuum Oil company, of Rochester, for violations of the interstate commerce law.

There are 24 counts in each indictment of the Standard Oil company and of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, and a smaller number against the Vacuum Oil company.

The evidence presented to the grand jury in the oil cases having indicated that shipments of oil were made from Rochester to Rutland, Vt., over the New York Central railroad, Boston & Maine, and Rutland railroad lines, United States Attorney Brown asked that he be given time in which to prepare for an investigation into the connections of these three great roads with the shipments of the Standard Oil company's products at the alleged discriminatory rates alleged to have been given by the Pennsylvania railroad.

Governor Testifies.

Mr. Klutts asked that a subpoena be issued for Gov. Glenn, and have him brought to court to testify. This was done and the chief executive of the state sworn and questioned about his whereabouts on the 17th of July, the day that the call for the court was made. He said that he was in Atlantic City, N. J., but in order to do what he could to prevent a lynching, he wired his private secretary to issue the commission, and sign his name to it. This he considered the proper thing to do.

Baw Hall Leading Mob.

The objection of the defendant was overruled and the trial proceeded. The first witness was David W. Julian, a deputy sheriff, who testified that he saw Hall leading a mob of about 30 men, some of whom the witness knew. The officer had in custody a man he had arrested at the jail. Hall, said the witness, carried a hammer and threatened to brain him if he did not liberate the prisoner. Mr. Klutts objected to this testimony in its entirety.

Other testimony was offered in the afternoon and the case speedily given to the jury.

Hall had been a cotton mill operative.

EXPLOSION ON U. S. DESTROYER

Hot Rivet Falls Into Varnish and Six Men are Badly Burned.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 11.—Six men were burned by an explosion in the paint locker on the torpedo boat destroyer Worden late Friday afternoon at the Norfolk navy yard.

While driving rivets in the paint locker on the Worden, one of the hot pieces of steel fell into a quantity of varnish, causing it to explode.

The force of the explosion was so great that Robert White and William H. Wilson, who were driving the rivets, were blown through the opening leading into the paint locker and landed on deck.

Immediately after the explosion the little boat caught fire, but the flames were extinguished without material damage.

Swifts in \$10,000,000 Deal.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 11.—The packing firm of Swift & Co., of Chicago, is said to have completed a deal to take over the entire beef packing and tanning business of New England. The deal involves \$10,000,000... The principal packing houses and tanneries in five states are to be absorbed.

Will Dismiss Telegraphers.

Scranton, Pa., Aug. 11.—The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, will dispense with the services of all telegraphers and will control the movement of trains with the automatic block signal system and the additional telephone facilities.

Offered College Presidency.

Harrisburg, Pa., Aug. 11.—Prof. George Olds, of Amherst college, will be offered the presidency of the Pennsylvania state college, to succeed Dr. George W. Atherton, who died recently.

Predict Sympathetic Strike.

Washington, Aug. 11.—A general sympathetic strike in the building trades is predicted by union labor leaders as the result of the action taken by the bricklayers' union in adopting a resolution binding its members not to work on a building where nonunion plumbers are employed.

Plans Revolt on Castro.

New York, Aug. 11.—Gen. Antonio Paredes, who has earned a reputation in Venezuela as a valiant and able military leader, has just arrived in this city from Trinidad to plan a revolution against President Castro.

Demolishing Wisconsin Capitol.

Madison, Wis., Aug. 11.—The work of tearing down the old capital preparatory to rebuilding was begun Friday.

Charles Matson, farmhand, who is charged with horse stealing at Burlington, is in jail at Racine.

LYNCHING LEADER IS FOUND GUILTY

CAPTAIN OF MOB GIVEN MAXIMUM PRISON TERM.

CONVICTION SETS RECORD

Said to Be First Instance in History of North Carolina Where Lyncher Has Been Penalized for His Action.

Salisbury, N. C., Aug. 11.—What is said to be the first instance of the conviction of a lynch in the history of the state was furnished here Friday night when George Hall, a white ex-convict of Montgomery county, North Carolina, who was one of the party that Monday night lynched three negroes in jail here for the murder of the Lively family, was found guilty of conspiracy in connection with that crime and was sentenced to 15 years in the penitentiary.

Verdict of Guilty.

Hall's trial ended Friday evening at seven o'clock. The jury was out but 35 minutes and returned then with a verdict of guilty, after several witnesses had been heard. Judge B. F. Long sentenced Hall to the maximum term provided by law—15 years at hard labor in the penitentiary. The evidence against Hall was overwhelming. He was remanded to jail. His counsel has appealed on the ground that Gov. Glenn was in Atlantic City when the special term at which Hall was tried as ordered and that being out of the state's bounds he had no jurisdiction.

Change Charge From Murder.

The state sprung a surprise in the trial when the offense against the prisoner was changed from murder to conspiracy. When the court was convened to order at 10:30 o'clock Friday morning, former Congressman T. J. Klutts announced his client would contend that the court was unlawful.

It was argued that the governor could not sign a commission for such a court unless he was in the state and it was claimed that he was at Atlantic City, N. J.

Governor Testifies.

Mr. Klutts asked that a subpoena be issued for Gov. Glenn, and have him brought to court to testify. This was done and the chief executive of the state sworn and questioned about his whereabouts on the 17th of July, the day that the call for the court was made. He said that he was in Atlantic City, N. J., but in order to do what he could to prevent a lynching, he wired his private secretary to issue the commission, and sign his name to it. This he considered the proper thing to do.

Baw Hall Leading Mob.

The objection of the defendant was overruled and the trial proceeded. The first witness was David W. Julian, a deputy sheriff, who testified that he saw Hall leading a mob of about 30 men, some of whom the witness knew. The officer had in custody a man he had arrested at the jail. Hall, said the witness, carried a hammer and threatened to brain him if he did not liberate the prisoner. Mr. Klutts objected to this testimony in its entirety.

Other testimony was offered in the afternoon and the case speedily given to the jury.

Hall had been a cotton mill operative.

EXPLOSION ON U. S. DESTROYER

Hot Rivet Falls Into Varnish and Six Men are Badly Burned.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 11.—Six men were burned by an explosion in the paint locker on the torpedo boat destroyer Worden late Friday afternoon at the Norfolk navy yard.

While driving rivets in the paint locker on the Worden, one of the hot pieces of steel fell into a quantity of varnish, causing it to explode.

The force of the explosion was so great that Robert White and William H. Wilson, who were driving the rivets, were blown through the opening leading into the paint locker and landed on deck.

Immediately after the explosion the little boat caught fire, but the flames were extinguished without material damage.

Swifts in \$10,000,000 Deal.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 11.—The packing firm of Swift & Co., of Chicago, is said to have completed a deal to take over the entire beef packing and tanning business of New England. The deal involves \$10,000,000... The principal packing houses and tanneries in five states are to be absorbed.

Will Dismiss Telegraphers.

Scranton, Pa., Aug. 11.—The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, will dispense with the services of all telegraphers and will control the movement of trains with the automatic block signal system and the additional telephone facilities.

Offered College Presidency.

Harrisburg, Pa., Aug. 11.—Prof. George Olds, of Amherst college, will be offered the presidency of the Pennsylvania state college, to succeed Dr. George W. Atherton, who died recently.

Predict Sympathetic Strike.

Washington, Aug. 11.—A general sympathetic strike in the building trades is predicted by union labor leaders as the result of the action taken by the bricklayers' union in adopting a resolution binding its members not to work on a building where nonunion plumbers are employed.

Plans Revolt on Castro.

New York, Aug. 11.—Gen. Antonio Paredes, who has earned a reputation in Venezuela as a valiant and able military leader, has just arrived in this city from Trinidad to plan a revolution against President Castro.

South American Police Revolt.

Rio de Janeiro, Aug. 11.—According to the advices received here from the state of Sergipe, the police of Aracaju, capital of that state, have revolted and attacked the governor's palace.

Demolishing Wisconsin Capitol.

Madison, Wis., Aug. 11.—The work of tearing down the old capital preparatory to rebuilding was begun Friday.

Charles Matson, farmhand, who is charged with horse stealing at Burlington, is in jail at Racine.

Albert M. Crane, charged with killing his former sweetheart, Miss Bertha Bowlin, in Kansas City, was held on the charge of first degree murder without bail at his preliminary hearing.

After being in session for more than a week the wage and executive committees of the Amalgamated Win-

STANDING OF BALL CLUBS

TABLES SHOWING PERCENTAGES IN VARIOUS LEAGUES.

Chicago American Team Continues Its Great Play in Effort to Pass League Leaders.

The following is the standing of clubs in the various leagues:

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	73	70
New York	63	63
Pittsburg	63	56
Philadelphia	47	45
Cincinnati	45	43
Brooklyn	38	33
St. Louis</td		